

inorganic particles having an average size ranging from about 20 nm to about 200 microns in an amount ranging from about 1 wt% to about 75 wt% agglomerated with a low or zero melting index high-density polyethylene binder.

30. (Amended) The granulated powder purification material of claim 29, further comprising core particles having an average particle size ranging from about 2 mesh to about 200 mesh agglomerated with the inorganic particles and binder.

31. (Amended) The granulated powder purification material of claim 30, wherein the core particles comprise alumina, zeolite, carbon, or mixtures thereof.

32. (Amended) The granulated powder purification material of claim 29, wherein the inorganic particles comprise zirconia.

33. (Amended) The granulated powder purification material of claim 31, wherein the core particles comprise alumina and the inorganic particles comprise zirconia.

34. (Amended) The granulated powder purification material of claim 31, wherein the alumina is gamma alumina or alpha alumina.

35. (Amended) A method for reducing the level of contaminants in a fluid, comprising contacting the fluid with granulating powder purification material of claim 29, thereby producing a reduced contaminant fluid.

36. (Amended) The method of claim 35, wherein the contaminants comprise microbiological organisms, volatile organic compounds (VOC), heavy metals, or mixtures thereof.

37. (Amended) The method of claim 36, wherein the microbiological organisms comprise bacteria.

38. (Amended) The method of claim 36, wherein the fluid is air.
39. (Amended) The method of claim 36, wherein the fluid is a compressed gas.
40. (Amended) The method of claim 39, wherein the compressed gas is CO₂.
41. (Amended) The method of claim 36, wherein the fluid is water.
42. (Amended) The method of claim 41, wherein the fluid is wastewater.
43. (Amended) The method of claim 41, wherein the reduced contaminant fluid is potable water.
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